(c) whether the entire assistance were utilized and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

China model population control

3768. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present population of the country, State-wise;

(b) the time by when the country is expected to surpass China in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to use both the stick and carrot policies to control population explosion;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government propose to adopt the methods adopted by China to control population; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) (a) A statement showing state-wise population as per 2001 census and projected population for 2006 as prepared by the Registrar General, India MHA is at Statement *(See* below).

(b) As per the figures given in the publication "World Population Prospects-2004" the population of India is expected to surpass China in 2030.

(c) to (f) As such the Family Welfare Programme in India is voluntary in nature and which enables a couple to adopt the family planning methods best suited to them, according to their choice, without any coersion. They are free to decide the size of their family. The policy of the Government is to promote a small family norm without prescribing any number of children but provide necessary facilities to meet the unment demand.

The Government had advised States/UTs to formulate their State Population Policy with State specific strategies maintaining the general spirit of voluntary and non-coercive approach as envisaged in National Population Policy 2000.

However, as per the information available certain States like Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Orissa and Delhi have adopted a two child norm, disqualifying persons having more than two living children from becoming elected members of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Municipalities, etc. The Central Government has requested all the States/UTs to review such coercive provisions contained in their State Population Policy and bring them in line with the spirit of the National Population Policy.

Statement

Population of India/States/UTs as on 1st March

Sl. No.	India/State/UT*	2001 (Census)	2006(Projected)
	India	1028610	1112186
1	2	3	4
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	10144	10941
2	Himachal Pradesh	6078	6455
3.	Punjab	24359	26059
4.	Chandigarh*	901	1103
5.	Uttaranchal	8489	9219
6.	Haryana	21145	23314
7.	Delhi*	13851	16021,
8.	Rajasthan	565507	62276
9.	Uttar Pradesh	166198	183282
10.	Bihar	82999	90752
11.	Sikkim	541	576
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1098	1169
13.	Nagaland	1990	2119
14.	Manipur	2167	2308
15.	Mizoram	889	946
16.	Tripura	3199	3407
17.	Meghalaya	2319	2470

1	2	3	4
18.	Assam	26656	28665
19.	West Bengal	80176	85216
20.	Jharkhand	26946	29299
21.	Orissa	36805	38887
22.	Chhattisgarh	20834	22594
23.	Madhya Pradesh	60348	66390
24.	Gujarat	50671	54979
25.	Daman & Diu*	158	216
26.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli*	220	266
27.	Maharashtra	96879	104804
28.	Andhra Pradesh	76210	80712
29.	Karnataka	52851	56258
30.	Goa	1348	1492
31.	Lakshadweep*	61	72
32.	Kerala	31841	33265
33.	Tamil Nadu	62406	65135
34.	Pondicherry*	974	1098
35.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands*	356	419

Source: Primary Census Abstract: Census of India 2001.

Note 1. Projected Population is based on final Population Totals.

2. Excluding Estimated Population of Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati District of Manipur for 2001.

Increase of Cardiac, Diabetes and Cancer patients in the country

†3769. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the percentage of patients of heart, diabetes and cancer in the country is increasing day by day;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the sale of medicines of heart, diabetes and cancer diseases has increased 15 per cent, 13 per cent and 11 per cent respectively in the country on an annual basis;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.